

THE ANTIOCH NEWS

\$1.50 PER YEAR

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1919

VOL. XXXII. NO. 35

ILLINOIS TO GET 650 MILES OF NEW ROADS

Contracts Let Despite Increased Cost Price of Cement

PRICE \$27,900 PER MILE

Road building contracts for 650 miles were let Tuesday by the state department of public works. The average price per mile, as announced by Director of Public Works Frank I. Bennett, is \$27,900, as against an \$18,000 estimate, when the \$60,000,000 bond issue program was made.

Roads to be built this year are the St. Louis-Terre Haute road; the Dixie highway from Chicago Heights to Danville; the Chicago-St. Louis road via Ottawa, Peoria and Springfield; the Lincoln highway from Chicago to the Mississippi river, and the Wisconsin road from Niles to the state line.

Contracts were let with the explicit understanding that Gov. Lowden stands for inflated prices only because of the tremendous demand for road building and the necessity of employment of labor.

Director Bennett issued a statement on behalf of the administration, saying:

"The cost of the sections awarded averages about 40 per cent higher than pre-war prices. Of this increase 10 per cent consists of increase of freight rates and an added thickness of one-half inch additional concrete. (The old specifications called for roads six inches thick at the edge and eight inches at the center, while the present specifications are for roads seven inches thick on the edge and eight inches in the center, or an average additional thickness of one-half inch.)

"One third of this 40 per cent increase consists of increased prices of cement. The average price for the whole country for cement at the mills for 1914, as shown by the geological survey division of the department of the interior was 22.7 cents per barrel. Illinois prices were and are somewhat below the average. The bids received by the state for cement are \$1.70 per barrel, with a further discount of 5 cents per barrel for prompt payment, which makes the increased price of cement about 79 per cent over the 1914 average price.

"When Gov. Lowden started his campaign for lower prices the base cement price demand was \$1.85 per barrel. He succeeded in securing a price of \$1.80 for a year, which was a success.

"In securing a price of \$1.80 for a year, which was a success, he was able to secure a price of \$1.80 for a year, which was a success.

"The price of cement is a factor in the cost of road building. The price of cement is a factor in the cost of road building.

"The price of cement is a factor in the cost of road building. The price of cement is a factor in the cost of road building.

"The price of cement is a factor in the cost of road building. The price of cement is a factor in the cost of road building.

"The price of cement is a factor in the cost of road building. The price of cement is a factor in the cost of road building.

"The price of cement is a factor in the cost of road building. The price of cement is a factor in the cost of road building.

"The price of cement is a factor in the cost of road building. The price of cement is a factor in the cost of road building.

"The price of cement is a factor in the cost of road building. The price of cement is a factor in the cost of road building.

"The price of cement is a factor in the cost of road building. The price of cement is a factor in the cost of road building.

"The price of cement is a factor in the cost of road building. The price of cement is a factor in the cost of road building.

"The price of cement is a factor in the cost of road building. The price of cement is a factor in the cost of road building.

"The price of cement is a factor in the cost of road building. The price of cement is a factor in the cost of road building.

Lake Villa Boy Receives \$25,000 Damages

Back in January this paper related how a young boy working at Loon Lake lost the sight of his second eye—and as he previously had lost the sight of the other, it left him totally blind. A settlement was made in Chicago Wednesday, whereby the boy was paid \$25,000 for his affliction.

The victim was Edward T. Leonard, 16, who up to Wednesday morning, didn't have a dime to his name. And a few hours later he had subscribed for \$15,000 worth of Victory bonds, and paid cash for them. Here's the story: Leonard lives at 5322 Princeton ave., Chicago. One eye was destroyed by an accident when he was 2 years old. In January, 1918, he obtained a position with the Consumers' Company harvesting ice on Loon Lake. At work he suffered another accident, destroying his other eye.

The company was operating under the workman's compensation law, and if the law governed the case the boy would have received only \$992. His attorneys claimed the law did not govern his case, because he was under 16 when injured, that the work was dangerous and that the child labor law would apply.

Attorneys took the case up with attorneys for the Consumers' Company. The facts were laid before Fred W. Upham, president.

"The boy should be given every opportunity to better his unfortunate condition," he said. If there is merit to his case see that he is given all the aid possible.

The boy filed suit against the Consumers' Company for \$50,000 under the guardianship of the Cook County Probate court.

Attorney O'Brien credited the settlement to the "broad humanitarianism" of Mr. Upham, who waived all technicalities and settled the case to permit the youth to obtain an education.

The settlement was approved by Probate Judge Honer, who suggested the investment in Victory bonds.

"That's what I've always wanted to do," agreed the boy gleefully. "I wonder if I'm not entitled to a ride on the Liberty Loan ship."

Since the accident the youth has been a pupil of the school for blind at Jacksonville, Ill. He had mastered Braille system and has become adept at operating a typewriter and can take rapid dictation from dictaphone.

Only two more days left in which to buy bonds

Antioch Has Raised Only Portion of Quota

The Liberty Loan is lagging. At the present rate of sales Lake county will fall short half a million dollars according to information given out Wednesday by County Chairman Burnett.

Lake Forest and Highland Park are expected to exceed their quota. Waukegan and Libertyville are making strenuous efforts to get their quota in full, but the rural districts are falling behind.

Antioch's quota is \$63,500 and up to the time of going to press, only \$34,050 has been subscribed. This sum represents one hundred and seven subscribers. We are, so far, barely over a half of our quota and the campaign closes day after tomorrow.

Go to your bank and buy a V loan today

F. R. King Gives Explanation of Figures

In looking over items of disbursements in Village Treasurer's report published in last week's issue we find the item "Paid F. R. King—labor on streets \$65.90." This conveys the impression that I was paid above sum for my own labor. While it is true that I spent considerable time and did some labor on the streets, I have never asked nor received a cent from the village for it.

The above amount represents the total of a number of small bills from shovelers, teamsters, etc., who were in a hurry for their money and on which I had personally advanced payment, getting my pay in return at the next regular board meeting.

F. R. King.

Sca Level.

Sea level in the scientific sense means theoretical mean or average from which elevations or depressions on the earth are calculated. The constant and geodetic survey, which is government authority on such subjects, says: "Mean sea level may be defined as the surface which would be assumed by the water of the oceans at rest if there were no action by the wind or by the tides due to the attraction of the moon and sun. The sea level surface is at all points at right angles to a free-swinging plummet."

Two men don't belong here. The girl over all pick in three. To

COL. SMITH ARRIVES IN WAUKEGAN

Bronzed Veteran of Five Drives Given Royal Welcome by Home Folks

COLONEL MAKES SPEECH

Waukegan had the greatest Star Spangled Banner night in the history Monday night.

The occasion was a welcome home demonstration in honor of Waukegan's greatest soldier—Lieutenant-Colonel Aahbel V. Smith, of the 149th Field Artillery.

While the celebration was impromptu it was marked with a zip and a zing, a roar of cheering, a crash of hands and a gathering of huge crowds that set a record and will long be remembered. The Colonel was honored as few men in the history of this city have been honored.

Lieutenant-Colonel Smith, his wife, his father, W. B. Smith; his brother-in-law, Cy Blodgett; and W. L. Blows representing the Waukegan Battery C Association, stepped from a parlor car of the Northwestern railroad at exactly 8.59 o'clock at night.

The instant the billowing throngs caught sight of the colonel there was a tempest of cheers; his name was shouted by thousands of voices and thousands of hands stretched forward to be the first to clasp the colonel's.

The crowd was so great the train was unable to move for fear of an accident and was delayed several minutes.

He was swallowed by the crowd as he alighted, but an old fashioned football wedge got him and his party safely through to a limousine, which they entered.

Then the parade started—and such a parade! First came the American Steel and Wire company band, crashing out military strains that set the blood tingling. Then the limousine.

Then the Liberty Flute and Drum Corps, with its piercing, soul-stirring melodies. And then all Waukegan fell in line and marched in honor of the colonel—marched and cheered and sang and crowded about his car to see his bronzed face and flecked to the army, where presently a public reception was held in his honor.

The colonel entered the huge hall, with his wife on his arm, as the band marched forth the triumphant strains of a march. Then, together with Judge C. C. Edwards, T. J. Stahl, Mr. Blows and others, Lieutenant-Colonel Smith mounted the platform. There was another crescendo of cheers.

Judge Edwards gave a brief address paying tribute to the colonel and his gallant men of the 149. Then at his invitation, and in the midst of an outburst of two and a half minutes that fully lifted the roof and rocked the building, the colonel stepped to the front of the rostrum.

The bronzed warrior visibly was affected by his reception, but his "fighting" jaw was set and he retained mastery of himself.

"Ladies and gentlemen—friends and neighbors," he said. "My heart is almost too full for utterance.

"As long as I live the kindness you have shown me this night will linger.

"I regard this warm reception not alone as a welcome to myself but as a tribute of honor to all the brave boys of the 149th Field Artillery who came from this city or county.

"I do not claim any particular credit; this war was our nation's war and the patriotism shown entitles every one to an equal share of the glory.

"Your soldier boys are deserving of every honor you can pay them. I have seen these boys with their feet aching through their shoes, their bodies shivering through their worn and tattered garments; I have seen them toiling through the mud and braving the horrors and fighting like demons—for you, for their country.

Only two more days left, and little over half of our Victory loan is pledged

Daily Thought.

Man is his own star, and the soul that can render on honest and perfect man commands all light.—John Fletcher.

TO HONOR RETURNED SOLDIERS

Waukegan Will Have Fitting Celebration Saturday for Lake County Boys

BIG PARADE AT 2 O'CLOCK

Waukegan is going to give a big celebration on Saturday in honor of Lake county's returned soldiers. A big parade will start at 2 o'clock. A count of participants has been made and it has been announced by the committee that fully 10,000 will be in line. So far entries have been made as follows:

The Zion City band; the Great Lakes Naval Training Station band; four companies sailors; one company of convalescent marines and army of Yeomettes. There will be floats and flays galore, the Chicago Hardware Foundry company, and the American Wire and Steel company, have promised various floats. The Woman's club are planning to enter. All factories and organizations will also be represented and each will display its service flag.

Every Lake county soldier, sailor and marine is invited to enter the parade in uniform. The reviewing stand will be erected on the north side of the Waukegan National bank on Washington street at Genesee and the parade will go past this stand on their return from the march, and disband. Washington street will be closed from Genesee to county, and within this space an exhibit for an hour and a half will be given by the Naval Station Flying Circus. Lieut. Col. A. V. Smith will speak from the reviewing stand.

Every store in Waukegan including drug stores and ice cream parlors will be closed in the afternoon, and all social affairs scheduled for that day have been postponed, in order that every effort may be bent in making this event one grand success. Every community is urged to be present with its service flag.

Fill Coal Bin Now; High Cost Appears 'Set'

We know nothing about coal, its production, the supply, costs or distribution, save what we read, says the Duluth News-Tribune. We have sources of information not open to everyone else. We are not a coal production nor coal-supply expert. We are only a consumer.

But as a consumer, with what information we can get, we cannot see that coal is in any different situation than are all other commodities. There is no use hanging off to get a lower price. Lower prices in the next 12 months, which covers next winter, are a myth.

Like other underground products, coal is produced as it is sold. If sales lag it is not mined. It cannot be stockpiled at the mines. It is taken out as it is shipped and ordered. It is stored at terminals in proportion as ordered. No terminal docks can hold the full season supply, or near this, for buyers who are waiting for prices to drop.

As a result, the best authority says that the mines are working at under 60 per cent capacity. It will take full capacity from now on to produce the probably required supply. But this cannot be mined after it is needed to burn. If there is a shortage when winter comes, prices will not go down; they will go up.

Fully 80 per cent of the cost of coal, or indeed of its value and price at the mines, is the labor cost of production and grading. The rest the consumer pays is more than this proportion in transportation, handling and overhead. To induce buying, prices are always lower in May than in October.

This margin covers the buyers expense of carrying. It assures production and leaves dockage for the balance supply at the higher prices. Unless labor cost, wages, go down, the price of coal will stay where it is at about 25 per cent above pre-war prices. Miners' wages are by yearly or tri-year agreement. They are not going down.

This is written not for the coal companies, but for the consumers. We have bought our winter's supply. We would willingly abuse the coal companies and attack the air with blue, if that would lower the price to the consumer. It would not, and the best way as we see it for the consumer, is to play safe and not come up against winter with empty coal bins and with Italy, Britain and France bidding against him.

Weather Report for the Month of April

April 1919—Warmest day 79 on the 22. Coldest day 1 above on the 20. Average temperature 47. Total rainfall 4.47 inches.

April 1918—Warmest day 72 on the 16. Coldest day 23 above on 5th. Average temperature 42.2. Total rainfall 2.08 inches.

April 1917—Warmest day 82 on the 18. Coldest day 21 above on the 9th. Average temperature 42.8. Total rainfall 2.05 inches.

April 1916—Warmest day 87 on the 24. Coldest day 20 above on the 3. Average temperature 41.66. Total rainfall .63 inches.

April 1914—Warmest day 82 on the 18. Coldest day 16 above on the 8th. Average temperature 46.56. Total rainfall 2.33 inches.

April 1913—Warmest day 81 on the 23. Coldest day 26 above on the 20th. Average temperature 43.00. Total rainfall 2.33 inches.

April 1912—Warmest day 75 on the 11. Coldest day 20 above on the 19. Average temperature 47.08. Total rainfall 2.69 inches.

April 1911—Warmest day 68 on the 27th. Coldest day 17 above on the 1st. Average temperature 35.59. Total rainfall 6.57 inches.

April 1910—Warmest day 85 on the 23. Coldest day 18 above on the 24. Average temperature 45.22. Total rainfall 2.94 inches.

If you haven't a V button buy one now

M. E. Church Notes

Mothers' Day service next Sunday at 10:00 a. m. At 2:00 p. m. a Mothers' Day program will be given at Hickory church by the pupils of the Hickory school under the direction of Miss LaCrosse, teacher. Epworth League installation service at Antioch, 7:30 p. m.

The average Sunday School attendance for April was 135 and not 125 as stated in the copy sent in last week. The average has not been below 126 for any month of the year 1919.

A new woven wire fence has been put around the yard at Hickory church. The piano installed at Easter, is giving good satisfaction and adds much to the service. Instruments have been ordered for the band recently organized. Rehearsals will begin very soon under the direction of the pastor. The band will begin with twelve members but this number will soon be increased to about twenty.

A community social will be held at the Hickory church Thursday evening, May 15th. A good program will be given and ice cream and cake will be served. Admission, including the refreshments, 35 cents.

There was an attendance of 46 at the Hickory Ladies Aid society on Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Harry Tilletson. The regular day of meeting has been changed to the 2nd Wednesday of each month.

Don't let Antioch be a slack-er. Buy a Victory loan

Notice

Your attention is called to Section 32, page 33, of Water and Sewer Ordinance of village of Antioch: "Cess Pool" and Privy Vault. Property Abutting on the Sanitary Sewer."

The Antioch Commercial Association are working with new energy to obtain New State Aid road through the village of Antioch without unnecessary delay. It will be necessary to comply with this section of the city ordinance in order to pave same.

All parties wishing to connect to sanitary sewer, kindly notify village clerk as soon as possible.

W. R. WILLIAMS, Superintendent of Water Works.

Birds Not Man's Enemies.

It is a fact that if it were not for the bird life we would starve to death. The great natural enemy of man is any force that will destroy his food-stuffs. Every field is the home of thousands of insects, and agricultural reports will verify the fact that each year millions of dollars' worth of crops are destroyed by insects. And the birds are the natural enemies of the insect pest.

Well, She Is, Isn't She?

Poor man! He can spend a full day making himself look pretty and nobody notices him, while a wee slip of a girl can come out just any old way and the entire populace will say, "Ain't she sweet?"—South Charleston Sentinel.

NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST

Our Exchanges Have Many Items of Different Events Concerning News

NEWS OF VARIOUS KINDS

The First National bank of Lake Geneva took the city's entire quota of Victory bonds and is selling them to citizens there at government rates.

The Janesville Housing corporation has ordered the immediate erection of fifty new houses in that city, at an average cost of \$2,600, to be rented or sold to workmen attracted to that city by the new industries being established there.

From \$4000 to \$5000 will be raised in Woodstock to pay the expense of the biggest celebration ever known in Northern Illinois to take place after the boys from the Thirty-Third Division arrive home, who are now preparing to return from France.

The average size of Walworth county farms is 120 acres, and the total valuation of the farm land and live stock is \$35,000,000. Of the 2,803 farms in the county 1,806 are operated by owners and 919 by tenants. Managers are in charge of another 78.

After passing safely through the battle of the Argonne and several other engagements, in which he served as an automatic gunner in Co. H, 353d Inf., 89th division, Frank Bergsma of Genoa Junction, died of meningitis at Sevenilk, Germany, on March 25.

A man named Andrews was taken to Kenosha lockup by Deputy Andrew Baker and Constable Edwin Manning of Salem. The fellow had worked on the Dugan farm at Silverlake, and while under the influence of liquor had abused Miss Mary Dugan, striking her with a neckyoke. When Andrews was arrested Miss Dugan was still unconscious.

The government has announced that the binder twine price for this year would be 23¢ cents, based upon the fact that many manufacturers carried over some twine last year which they bought at 19 cents, and for their new supply they paid 16 cents, making the average cost of raw material 17 cents per pound, upon which they have based the manufacturing and selling cost.

John Janevicius, a small boy living at 404 Market street, Waukegan, several days ago held a cartridge in his hands while a companion with hammer and nail pounded at it. The shell exploded and little John was severely cut—so severely that he ran to his bicycle and speeded home he left a trail of blood from the terminal to his house.

Antioch must go over the top. Buy a bond and be sure we're safe

Additional Locals

Mrs. Eugene Hawkins is very ill with pneumonia, and is under the care of two trained nurses.

Dr. Warriner has purchased from Williams Bros., fourteen acres of land on north Main street.

Miss Addie Schaffer spent Tuesday in Chicago purchasing a new line of the latest summer millinery goods.

A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Schleyster, at the N. S. Burnette home on Friday of last week.

Every Lake county soldier-sailor and marine is invited to enter Waukegan's big parade in uniform, next Saturday.

Mrs. Martin and Mrs. Joe Horton attended the funeral at Mrs. Martin's brother-in-law in Austin the first of the week.

Earl Hawkins has been called home from Montana by the serious illness of his mother, and is expected to arrive this evening.

Miss Grace Welch of Rosecrans, who has been a nurse in the war zone for two years, former superintendent of the Lake County General hospital, also a former teacher in the grade school here, arrived home the first part of the week and is now helping to care for Mrs. Eugene Hawkins.

WAS IN MISERY

Mrs. Jobes Was in Serious Condition From Dropsy. Doan's Made Her Well.

"I don't think many have gone through such misery as I," says Mrs. J. Jobes, 130 Federal St., Burlington, N. J. "That awful pain in my back, the swelling, the dropsy, the trouble with my head, and I had feeling and falling sensations when everything blacked. Though the kidney secretions passed ten or fifteen times in an hour, only a few drops came. I was so weak and they felt like boiling water. I soon found I had dropsy. I floated all over. My face was so swollen I could hardly see out of my eyes. My ankles and feet felt as though they would burst. If I put any weight on them, my night clothes became wringing wet with sweat and I would get chilly and shake all over. Doan's Kidney Pills soon had me feeling like a different woman. My kidneys were regulated and all the swelling went away. The aches and pains left me and after I had finished my eighth box of Doan's, as well as my kidneys have never bothered me since Doan's Kidney Pills cured me."

Subscribed and sworn to before me,
J. LEBRON SMITH,
Notary Public.
Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box.
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Thrill of Time.
Thrill of time will repay you in after life with a usury of profit beyond your most sanguine dreams.—Gladstone.

Allen's Foot-Ease Does It.
When your shoes pinch or your corns and bunions ache, get Allen's Foot-Ease. It will take the sting out of corns and bunions and give instant relief to tired, aching, swollen, tender feet. Sold everywhere. Don't accept any substitute.—Adv.

Cement From Oyster Shells.
Oyster shells are being used extensively in the manufacture of portland cement along the coast of the Gulf of Mexico.

Kill the Flies Now and Prevent Disease.
A DAISY FLY KILLER will do it. Kills thousands. Lasts all season. All dealers or direct express paid \$1.25. H. S. OSTER, 160 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Adv.

On Being Cheerful.
You find yourself refreshed by the presence of cheerful people? Why not make earnest efforts to confer that pleasure on others?—Lydia Maria Child.

WOMEN NEED SWAMP-ROOT

Thousands of women have kidney and bladder trouble and never suspect it. Women's complaints often prove to be nothing but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition they may cause the other organs to become diseased. Pain in the back, headache, loss of ambition, nervousness, are often times symptoms of kidney trouble.

Don't delay starting treatment. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a physician's prescription obtained at any drug store, may be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Get a medium or large size bottle immediately from any drug store. However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

There are twice as many blind people in Russia as in the whole of the West of Europe.

Youth is a theory but old age is a fact.

Some women are always talking about the lost art of conversation.

Better than Pills For Liver Ills. NR Tonight—Tomorrow Alright

Stock Raising in Western Canada is as profitable as Grain Growing

In Western Canada Grain Growing is a profit maker. Raising Cattle, Sheep and Hogs brings certain success. It is easy to prosper where you can raise 20 to 45 bu. of wheat to the acre and have on easy terms.

Land at \$15 to \$30 Per Acre—Good Grazing Land at Much Less.

Railway and Land Companies offer unusual inducements to homeseekers to settle in Western Canada and enjoy her prosperity. Loans made for the purchase of stock or other farming requirements can be had at low interest.

The Government of the Dominion and Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta extend every encouragement to the farmer and ranchman. You can obtain excellent land at low prices on easy terms (none on improvement), good markets and shipping facilities, trees, schools, churches, splendid climate and sure crops.

For illustrated literature, maps, descriptions of lands for sale in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, reduced railroad rates, etc., apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or C. J. Broughton, Room 412, 112 W. Adams Street, Chicago, Ill. M. V. MacInnes, 170 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Mich. Canadian Government Agents

FINE CROPS SURE

Outlook in Western Canada Never More Favorable.

Perfect Weather Conditions Enabled Early Seeding and Wheat Has Long Been Above Ground in the Land of Opportunity.

The greatest optimism prevails throughout every district in Western Canada. From the eastern boundary of Manitoba to the slopes of the Rocky Mountains the farmers have been busy for three weeks in seedling operations. Last fall, even for Western Canada, was an exceptional one. Threshing was completed at an early date and the amount of fall plowing made ready for crop from fifteen to twenty-five percent more acreage than in any year in the brief history of the country. Therefore there was ready for seedling this spring an acreage away beyond anything ever before experienced in that country.

On April 20 Calgary (Alta.) reported that in south country points there was a notable spirit of optimism amongst the farmers there. Moisture and weather conditions were good, while land in most places was in the best possible condition. More tractors were being put into operation than in any previous year. In some parts of the south country, however, there was a marked shortage of labor; but in the consideration of the country as a whole the labor outlook was bright.

Seeding operations were well under way in every part of Western Canada by the fifteen of April. The practice of the farmers in that country is to commence as soon as the frost is out of the ground enough to allow the few last seed bed to be worked up well. Beneath this the ground may still be frozen, but from this frost the young and tender wheat roots get the moisture at first so necessary to its existence. The warm days of spring and the long hours of sunlight that are ushered in with it thaw the frost out day by day and pay to the growing plant the moisture as it is needed.

Nature's way of producing moisture to the young wheat plant is one of the chief reasons why Western Canada has become world famous as a wheat-producing country. What may be said of wheat can as truly be said of oats and barley, and yes, in fact, corn, too. Rapid and strong growth is stimulated in this manner. Heavy spring rains usually occur after seeding is over and the grain well above ground.

Already a report has been received, dated April 20, that a farmer near Carleton Place, Ontario, had 180 acres of wheat showing above the ground.

A good, strong and sturdy wheat plant is necessary when it is expected that there will be produced a forty-bushel-to-the-acre crop of wheat of a quality that will weigh out its sixty-five pounds to the measured bushel.

These spring wheat conditions represent but one of the reasons why Western Canada has been able to produce, with so little effort, world's record grain crops, wheat and oats that have carried off all championship awards at America's largest exhibitions.

Western Canada has this spring shipped ten thousand bushels of Marquis wheat, the variety that holds most of the world's championships, to Australia, where it is to be tried out. Seventy-five thousand bushels of the same variety has been sent to France to be used for seed.

The wheat lands of Western Canada are probably the most undervalued of any on the continent.

A comparatively small acreage of Western Canada's lands has been sold as high as \$90 an acre. The greater portion of the best farming land in its unimproved state may be purchased at \$25 an acre. The comparison between these prices and an annual revenue derived from grain-growing alone, with big yields and present prices, can but more firmly impress one with the certainty of a rapid increase within the next few years.—Advertisement.

Friendly Chatter.
Belle—Do I make myself plain?
Nell—Ah, nature saved you that trouble.

Why isn't an offspring of an Aft can couple a colored supplement?

Butter was originally spread on bread with the thumb.

SUPREME COURT HEARS PROTESTS

Arguments on Rail Control Heard Before the High Tribunal.

ILLINOIS CASE IS CITED

Intrastate Adjustments of Wire Tariff Are Defended—Owing to Importance of Controversy an Early Decision Promised.

Washington, May 7.—Arguments were heard in the Supreme court in proceedings involving the right of the federal government to interfere with intrastate freight and passenger rates and telegraph and telephone tolls under the joint congressional resolutions and presidential proclamations authorizing federal control of the railroads and wire systems of the country.

While the cases heard came from five states—North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, Illinois and Massachusetts—proceedings attacking the government's authority had been instituted in about twenty-five states, with the result that in some the government's contention was upheld while in others decisions favorable to the state authorities were rendered.

Owing to the importance of the question, court officials said final determination of the suits might be made before the Supreme court adjourns next month.

Solicitor General King, in opening the telephone cases, urged dismissal of the proceedings on the ground that they were suits brought by the states against the government without its consent.

He noted, however, that the appeal from Illinois resulted from a suit brought by the postmaster general to restrain the Illinois authorities from interfering with his orders.

"Do you think that Mr. Burleson had a right to bring that suit?" asked Justice Kenna.

"Yes," replied the solicitor general. "It is a suit against the state authorities to protect the service and his employees."

"They are not his employees, but those of the United States," interjected Justice Kenna.

"Yes, but it's for the protection of the employees and to prevent the state authorities from interfering," the solicitor general said. "I'd rather not go into the matter as to his right to bring the suit at this time, however."

Federal court decrees dissolving the junction proceedings brought to enjoin trade interference of interstate commerce orders of December 30, 1910, increasing iron and steel freight rates from Pittsburgh, Pa., and other Eastern territory points to the Seattle (Wash.) district were upheld by the Supreme court.

Conviction in Ohio of Dennis Kelley, president, and three other officials of the Capital City Dairy company, on charges of defrauding the government out of \$1,000,000 in taxes on oleomargarine manufactured by the company was sustained in effect. The court denied petitions filed by the defendants seeking to have their cases reviewed.

TROOPS SAIL FOR GERMANY

First Contingent of 1,000 Men to Relieve Doughboys There Leaves New York.

New York, May 7.—A first contingent, 1,000 men, of the 50,000 troops volunteering to relieve an equal number of doughboys now with the American army of occupation in Germany, sailed for Europe on the transport Agamemnon. It was announced by the army embarkation authorities at Hoboken.

Two Naval Flyers Killed

Machine Collided With Giant Hydrogen Tank at Rockaway Beach Air Station.

New York, May 7.—Two naval aviators, Ensign Adams and Chief Machinist's Mate Corey flying a naval scout plane at the Rockaway Beach naval air station, were killed when the machine collided with the top of a hundred-foot high hydrogen tank.

NOSKE'S MEN OCCUPY MUNICH

Government Troops in Complete Control of City—150 Killed, 900 Wounded.

Berlin, May 7.—Occupation of Munich by Noske's government troops is complete. Here are the official casualty figures for Sunday's great battle: Killed, 150; wounded, 900; total, 1,050. Five thousand arrests were made.

Admit 50,000 to Shipyard.

Philadelphia, May 7.—With the war over and no further reason for secrecy being apparent, the great Hog Island shipyard was thrown open to the general public Sunday. A crowd estimated at 50,000 visited the vast plant.

Red Revolt in Bulgaria.

Berlin, May 7.—Bolshevik revolution has broken out in Bulgaria, the Acht Uhr Abendblatt learns from Sofia. The revolt is directed primarily against the Czarist dynasty and the overthrow of King Ferdinand.

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Drop Freezone on a touchy corn, then lift that corn off with fingers.



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little Freezone on an aching corn, instantly the corn stops hurting, then you lift it right out. Yes, mag! No humbug! A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation. Freezone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius. It is wonderful.

Criticism.

Billy Sunday tells with gusto of the subtle criticism a pretty Philadelphia girl once passed on his informal preaching methods.

The revivalist halted at the end of an impassioned Philadelphia harangue, rolled down his sleeves, put on his coat and said:

"And now, dear friends, are there any questions?"

"All the congregation was silent except the pretty girl. She asked from her front pew:

"Any I smoke?"

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

has been a household remedy all over the civilized world for more than half a century for constipation, intestinal troubles, torpid liver and the generally depressed feeling that accompanies such disorders. It is a most valuable remedy for indigestion or nervous dyspepsia and liver trouble, bringing on headache, coming up of food, palpitation of heart, and many other symptoms. A few doses of August Flower will relieve you. It is a gentle laxative. Ask your druggist. Sold in all civilized countries.—Adv.

She Understood.

The preacher had been talking about the necessity for a "new heart." Little Bess' father took her on his knee and gravely asked if she understood what a new heart was.

"Oh, yes, indeed," she answered, brightly. "It's a kind of heavenly stomach."

A Lady of Distinction.

Is recognized by the delicate fragrance, lag influence of the perfume she uses. A bath with Cuticura Soap and hot water to thoroughly cleanse the pores, followed by a dusting with Cuticura Talcum Powder usually makes a clear, sweet, healthy skin.—Adv.

When Money is a Curse.

It is only when money is cheapened to worthlessness for some, and made impossible dear to others, that it becomes a curse. In short, it is a curse only in such foolish social conditions that life itself is a curse.—George Bernard Shaw.

Mr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets put an end to sick and bilious headaches, constipation, dizziness and indigestion. "Clean house." Adv.

If some people were to think twice before speaking they would never say anything.

Counterfeiter Caught. The New York health authorities had a Brooklyn manufacturer sentenced to the penitentiary for selling throughout the United States millions of "Talcum powder" tablets as Aspirin Tablets.

Warning!

Don't buy Aspirin in a pill box! Get Bayer package! Never ask for just Aspirin Tablets! Always say, "Give me a package of Bayer Tablets of Aspirin." Insist that every Aspirin Tablet you take must come in the regular Bayer package and the "Bayer Cross" must appear on this package and on each tablet.

Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

For Pain Headache Neuralgia Toothache Earache Rheumatism Lumbago



Colds Grippe Influenza Colds Stiff Neck Joint Pains Neuritis

Adults—Take one or two "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" with water. If necessary, repeat dose three times a day, after meals.

Proved Safe by Millions! American Owned!

Boxes of 12 tablets—Bottles of 24—Bottles of 100—Also Capsules. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetate of Salicylic Acid.

They Still Exist. "The peace-at-any-price man doesn't exist any more." "Doesn't, eh? Don't the married men count at all?"

Friendly Chatter. Belle—Do I make myself plain? Nell—Ah, nature saved you that trouble.

Indigestion, Gas and Bloat From Acid-Stomach

An acid-stomach cannot digest food properly. Instead, the food sours and ferments, and, passing into the intestines, becomes a breeding place for countless millions of deadly germs—poisons that are called. These poisons are absorbed into the system and cause untold misery. So, you see, it is just acid-stomach, nothing else—that makes so many people weak, listless and unfit; saps their strength and energy; robs them of their vigor and vitality. Biliousness, bad liver, nervousness, blinding, splitting headaches, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica—these and many other still more serious ailments often are traced to the common source—an acid-stomach.

Take EATONIC and get rid quickly of the pains of indigestion, heartburn, after eating; disgusting, heaving food-repeating; sour, gassy stomach. These stomach miseries are caused by what doctors call "Hyperacidity." It's just ACID-STOMACH. And in addition to the pains and miseries it causes, ACID-STOMACH is the starting of a long train of ailments that most people never dreamed are in any way connected with the stomach.

Pleasant tasting EATONIC TABLETS that you eat like a bit of candy, quickly put an end to your stomach troubles. They act as an absorbent, literally wipe up the excess harmful acid and make the stomach pure, sweet and strong. Help digestion so that you get all the power and energy from your food. You cannot be well without it!

If you are one of those who have "tried everything" but in spite of it still suffer all kinds of acid-stomach miseries—if you lack physical and mental strength and vigor—begin at once to take EATONIC. Get back your physical and mental punch and enjoy the good things of life. Like thousands of others you will say you never dreamed that such amazingly quick relief and such a remarkable improvement in your general health was possible.

Your druggist has EATONIC. We authorize him to guarantee it to give you instant relief or refund your money. Get a big box of EATONIC today, it costs but little and the results are wonderful!

T A K E EATONIC TODAY FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH

ATTENTION! Sick Women

To do your duty during these trying times your health should be your first consideration. These two women tell how they found health.

Hellam, Pa.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female troubles and a displacement. I felt all run down and was very weak. I had been treated by a physician without results, so decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound a trial, and felt better right away. I am keeping house a trial, and doing all my housework, where before I was unable to do any work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is certainly the best medicine a woman can take when in this condition. I give you permission to publish this letter."—Mrs. E. T. CHURCHING, R. No. 1, Hellam, Pa.

Lowell, Mich.—"I suffered from cramps and dragging down pains, was irregular and had female weakness and displacement. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which gave me relief at once and restored my health. I should like to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies to all suffering women who are troubled in a similar way."—Mrs. ELISE HEIN, R. No. 6, Box 83, Lowell, Mich.

Why Not Try

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN



Experience That—



Home Necessities

are often neglected unless you make a note to remind you when in our vicinity again. Look around now and list the items you need; a stepladder, perhaps, or carpet beater, curtain rod brackets, etc.

Then when you go shopping again, bring your list here. You will be surprised how low our prices are and how many things we can provide.

Come and See Them

We're "On the Square" With You

Our Electric Washing and Wringing Machinee sold on the
Easy Payment Plan
WILLIAMS BROS. STORE

Electric Wiring

If you are contemplating wiring your house, we will gladly furnish you our figures

Electric Vacuum Cleaners

Don't wear out your rugs or carpets and your strength. Let us sell you an Electric Vacuum Cleaner. No trouble to demonstrate

Electric Washing Machines

Time spent in doing the family washing will soon pay for an Electric Washer. Call and let us show you how they work

Repairing of all Kinds

LUX FURNITURE STORE



Paint is a necessity—not a luxury

After your house needs painting, every year you wait it will require more paint and more labor to put it in good condition. And every year you wait your house is worth less. Good-paint money is good paint insurance. And it's pretty good insurance on the value of your property, too.

DEVOE The Guaranteed Lead and Zinc Paint
Fewer Gallons—Vears Longer

If your house needs painting, come in and let us tell you what it will cost you to use Devoe.

We say "Devoe" because it's absolutely pure.

That's why Devoe takes fewer gallons, wears longer—and costs less by the job or by the year. And that's why we guarantee Devoe without reserve.

Ask us for helpful illustrated booklet—"Keep Appearances Up and Expenses Down."

WILLIAMS BROS.
General Merchandise
Antioch, Illinois

PAINT DEVOE PAINT

The World's Next Step

NO. 6
What Is Our Duty in Connection With the League of Nations?

By CLARENCE L. SPEED
(Written for and Approved by the Illinois Branch of League to Enforce Peace.)
"What is my duty as an individual in connection with the league of nations?" you may ask. "What have I got to do with this big world question? Will any action on my part have any influence on the forces that are now settling the destinies of the world?"

Every citizen of the United States has a duty to perform now. In connection with the league of nations, just as urgent as he had when we were at war. You did not hesitate to do your part then just because you were only one of a hundred million and on the theory that any little saving or investing or working that you could do would have little effect toward defeating Germany.

Every individual citizen is represented in Washington by a senator. You may not know him; may never have seen him. Nevertheless he has some respect for your opinions; he wishes to win your vote once more. If he did not respect the opinions of his constituents he would be a queer person, for he is sent to Washington to carry out the wishes of the majority of the voters.

Now the United States senate is the body which has the power to ratify or reject treaties. The British premier has promised to submit the peace treaty to parliament for its approval, too; but he has just had an election and knows where parliament stands. When the representatives of all or most of the other nations sign the treaty of peace, that is all that is necessary. It then becomes operative.

But America will not be at peace with Germany nor will it be a member of the league of nations until the senate has ratified the treaty. If the senate should refuse to ratify it, we would then be in the position of being at war when all the remainder of the world was at peace, and of being out side of a league of nations which embraced most of the other important countries.

"Is it possible," you may ask, "that the senate could fail to ratify a treaty and thus leave us out in the cold? Are we ready to stand alone in this federated world? Can we assume the role of China and build a wall of exclusiveness around us?"

Looked at in that light it does not seem possible; yet when one listens to the speeches made daily in the senate it does seem as though many senators are far from ready to vote for the treaty which contains a provision for a league of nations. They may believe that they are backed by the voters. It is our duty as voters to let them know whether they are carrying out our wishes or not.

In this series of articles there has been no attempt to present an argument that the constitution of the league of nations as it stands is a perfect document. There is very likely room for many improvements. If there were not it would be an exception to every other constitution ever adopted.

Conditions may arise a decade or century from now of which we can have no conception at this time, any more than the framers of the American Constitution could have foreseen the developments of today.

But there can be no doubt that the world, as a whole, now disapproves of war and desires the necessity for war, and that the league of nations as now proposed is a sincere effort to do away with the danger of war.

There is every reason to believe that it stands more than a fair chance of succeeding, while it is so drawn as to present few if any perils that we have not always had with us if it fails to succeed.

The constitution of the league does not prevent the United States from doing anything it wants to do, for the reason that the United States has no designs on the property of its neighbors. It does not impose any new burdens upon us comparable with the war debt which has just been heaped on us through no fault or desire of our own.

The league may call upon the United States to do its part in governing some of the backward portions of the globe until they are ready to govern themselves. This may entail some expense, some trouble, possibly some small loss of American lives, as in the case of the Philippines, but nothing in comparison to the losses in men and money sustained in our participation in what was for us only the fog-end of a great world war.

Every man must do his duty in his own community. If he expects good government, if he believes in the league of nations, it is his duty now to let his representatives in the senate know it. If he does not, it likewise is his duty to make his beliefs known.

The plain people, the world over, are letting it be known that they are against international war. Most of them believe that the league of nations is now the one way to prevent it. If you so believe, you are not doing your duty, unless you let your senator know that you want the treaty ratified.

Illinois senators are Medill McCormack, 111 West Washington street, Chicago, Ill., and Lawrence Y. Sherman, Springfield, Ill. Communications may be sent them at these addresses.

Further information regarding the league of nations, including pamphlets, may be obtained at the office of the Illinois state branch of the League to Enforce Peace, 342 Monadnock block, Chicago, Ill.



You can if you wear

KRYPTOK
GLASSES
THE INVISIBLE BIFOCALS

A loose lens or one slightly out of focus with the eye causes no end of annoyance. For that reason we ask you to call on us frequently and have your glasses inspected and put in form.

WM. KEULMAN
Jeweler and Optometrist
Antioch, Ill.

FOR SALE

Aermotor Windmills, Repairs,
Water Supply and Stock
Tanks

Full Line of Pumps and
Engines
W. J. CHINN, Agent,
Antioch, Ill.

L. G. STRANG

Licensed Embalmer and
Funeral Director
ANTIOCH, ILL.

PHONE 128-R

ALSO FARMER'S LINE

F. J. WILLIAMS

All Kinds of Tile and
Sewdr Work

First Class Work Guaranteed

Call and See me at J. K. Dering's

W. G. BRAGG

Teacher of Violin
Associate teacher of Chas. K. Lindsay
Studio in Naber Building
Reference: Dr. Morrell, Antioch

Are you going to
Paint this Spring?

... USE ...

Best Paint Sold

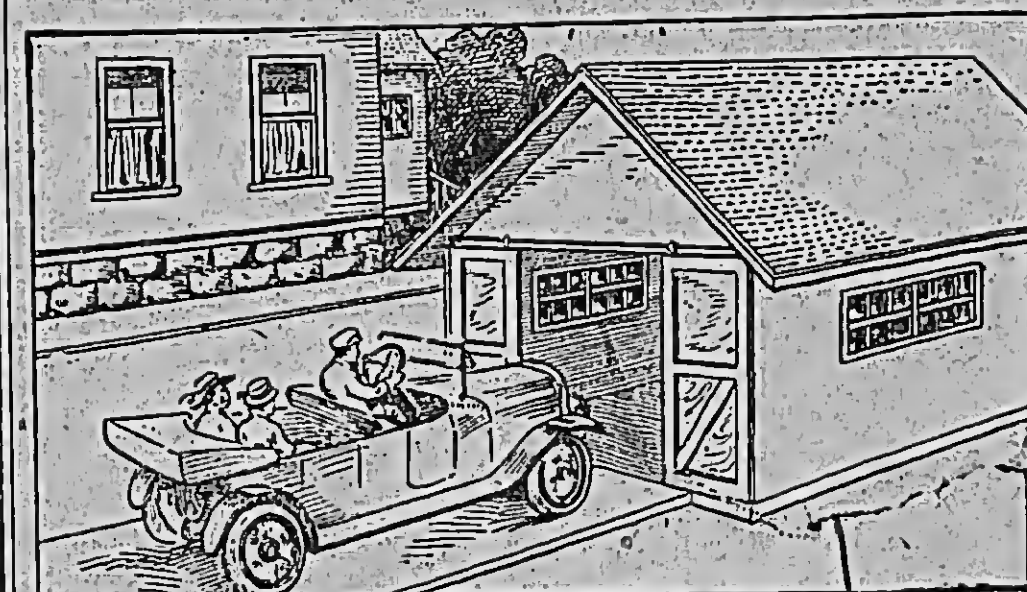
And be one of our

Satisfied Customers

Full Line of Kalsomine

WM. HILLEBRAND'S STORE

Antioch



Have Your Own Garage

The many advantages of having a garage of your own more than offset the small cost of building it. Come in at your earliest convenience and let us show you plans that will meet your needs—estimates that won't strain your purse.

Service That Saves

Our experience with materials—our knowledge of the short cuts in building—our error-proof plans—our low prices—these will surely reduce your cost to the lowest possible figures—whether you build a garage, house, barn or other building.

Let us explain this service fully

Antioch Lumber and Coal Co.

WE ARE GLAD TO ANNOUNCE

That the Train Service between Antioch and Burlington has been resumed. The train leaves Antioch at 9:22 a. m. Train leaves Burlington 4:30 p. m. Big inducements on all

**Ladies', Misses' and Children's
SPRING COATS**

On all Ladies Suits 25 per cent discount being given
Our Bargain Basement offers unusual values in

COTTON GOODS

We want you to come to Burlington. We want you to visit our store

C. G. FOLTZ CO.

Local and Personal Happenings

Paints and oils at Webb's.
Chas. Chaplin in "Work" at the New Majestic Saturday.

Sunday at the New Majestic a Triangle Production.

Water glass for preserving eggs, at King's drug store.

See William Farnum in "Fighting Blood" at the New Majestic Saturday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Traynor, on Monday, May 6th, a baby girl.

At the New Majestic next Wednesday Vivian Martin in "The Trouble Buster."

Screen paint, porch paint, automobile paint, all kinds of paint at King's drug store.

George Cashmore, who has been very sick for the past few weeks, is reported on this gain.

Geo. Miller and son are attending the full blood Holstein sale at Waukegan today (Thursday).

The place to get Chi-Namel, the water proof-sear proof varnish is at King's drug store.

Miss Mary Pollock has accepted a position as stenographer at the Sales and Service Station.

Mrs. George Kuhaupt returned on Tuesday from a week's visit with her parents, at Jackson, Wis.

It is reported that Henry Strang, of Waukegan, who was injured in an auto accident recently, is improving.

The C. E. Herman resort has been leased to C. Cecchini and C. Kelly who will conduct the business the coming season.

On Friday night at the High School auditorium the Juniors will present the play, "The Kingdom of Hearts Content."

Hickory Cemetery society will meet Thursday, May 15, at the church. Supper served as usual. Mrs. A. Savage, Secretary.

Eugene Stickles and son Leonard of Bangor, Michigan, were calling on Antioch relatives and friends the first of the week.

Saturday at the New Majestic Wm. Farnum in "Fighting Blood," inspired from the famous song My Old Kentucky home.

The next regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in the M. E. church, Wednesday, May 14, at 2:30 o'clock. L. M. Jones, Sec.

It is reported that Otto Lehman has leased the Busse farm of 300 acres at Fox Lake, and is taking steps to conduct the big dairy property.

Fred Kinrade has sold his home here to Mrs. Robert Hook of Waukegan. The Kinrade family are intending to move to Kenosha before long.

Born on Thursday, May 1, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Herbert of Bloomfield, West Virginia, (nee Louise Dewitt) a niece of Mrs. J. C. James.

The next meeting of the Ladies Guild will be held at the home of Mrs. Chase Webb, Wednesday afternoon, May 14. Everybody cordially invited. Maudie Kettelhut, Vice President.

Miss Leonella Taylor has resigned her position at Williams Bros. store and has taken a position at the Bank of Antioch. She will take up her new work next Monday morning.

The Soo Line restored trains Nos. 5 and 6 on Monday morning. No. 5, will leave Chicago at 7:15 a. m. and arrive at Antioch at 9:22 a. m. No. 6, will leave Antioch at 4:54 p. m. and arrive in Chicago at 7:05 p. m.

Will the party who took gold watch and chain from coat that was left in the box office of the Majestic Theatre Sunday afternoon kindly return and avoid trouble as the party is known.

Charley Tiffany received an honorable discharge at Syracuse, New York, the fore part of last week and started immediately for home. On his way he stopped off at Urbana to see his sisters Deedie and Mary and arrived home last Monday evening.

Harold Fillweber gave his parents a pleasant surprise Wednesday evening by returned home quite unexpectedly. As soon as he received his discharge at Camp Grant he made a start for home, without taking time to notify his relatives of his coming.

Floyd Mathews and Leslie Knudson are the proud possessors of the achievement button issued by the Government to Boy Scouts who have sold war saving stamps to twenty five or more persons. They were the only ones from the Antioch troop to gain this distinction.

Mrs. Wm. Hillebrand, Mrs. Arthur Rosenfeldt and Mrs. A. B. Johnson spent the fore part of the week in Chicago, and on Monday evening were in attendance at the banquet given in honor of the official visit of the World Grand Matron to Englewood Chapter, No. 731, O. E. S., and also attended the meeting which followed.

See my line of boys shoes Chase Webb.

Chas. Chaplin in "Work" at the New Majestic Saturday.

All kinds of spring underwear, at Webb's.

Mothers' Day will be observed at the M. E. church next Sunday.

See my line of \$3.50 men's shoes. Chase Webb.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Ruben Turnock is very ill with pneumonia.

Moth proof cedar bags for storing your winter clothing at King's drug store.

Paul Folbrink and Elmer Hunter of Kenosha, spent Sunday with friends here.

Dr. Bowles of Belvidere was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Lois Sowles, over Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. Schroeder of Chicago were over Sunday guests at the D. A. Williams home.

Miss Ruth Williams left last week for New York, after a two months visit with her parents here.

Saturday a telegram was received from Elmer Taylor telling of his safe arrival at an Atlantic port.

The cat is out of the bag. The second annual Eastern Star dance will be held on Friday evening, June 20th.

WANTED-To buy a number of second hand milk cans, also early seed corn. Address C. H. Packard, Antioch, R. D. 2. Farmers' phone.

New line of hats and caps this week at Webb's.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

FOR SALE-A one-ton auto truck. Inquire of Elmer Johnson, Phone 108m. Antioch.

FOR SALE-Giant strain S. C. Black Minorca eggs \$1.50 per setting. Order in advance. Wm. S. Dupre. 25m2

FOR SALE-Barred Rock "Aristocrat" eggs, \$1.50 per setting. Mrs. Chas. Alvers, Antioch, route 3. w3

FOR RENT-House on Victoria st. Vacant by May 9. Inquire of Mrs. Mary King, 1001 10th st. Racine, Wis. If

TO RENT-Cottage with electric lights and large garden, at Trevor. Apply to Mr. Pitcher, Trevor, or Chas. Sibley, Antioch.

FOR SALE CHEAP-One 5 ft. hotel kitchen range, in good order. Inquire of W. R. Williams at Williams Bros. store, Antioch.

PLANTS FOR Sale-Cabbage and cauliflower now ready; later on tomato and pepper, also aavia, aster and other bedding plants. Mary G. Jamieson, Antioch, Ill.

FOR SALE-Bronze leaf canna bulbs 60 cents per dozen, dahlia bulbs 20 cents per dozen. Most any kind of flowering shrubs from three to four ft. high 40 cents apiece. Fruit trees of all kinds. Strawberry plants \$1.25 per hundred. Concord grapes, 10c each. H. S. Messing. 32 m 1.

Do You Want to Save Money?

Then buy your Sunday dinner at the
Antioch Packing House

Special Price on Veal
18 to 27 cents

Lots of other Bargains



J. C. JAMES
Can Sell Your Farm
... OR ...

Village Property

Call and see him.

One 7 and 1 6-room house for rent

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Ford cars are more useful today than ever before; a necessity in village, town and country; the utility of farmer, merchant, manufacturer, architect, engineer, contractor, salesman, doctor, clergyman; a profitable factor in the life of the nation. Runabout, \$500; Touring Car, \$525; One Ton Truck Chassis, \$550; Coupe, \$650; Sedan, \$775—these prices f. o. b. Detroit. We can get but a limited quantity. Please give us your order at once as first come will get first delivery.

SALES AND SERVICE STATION
ANTIOCH, ILL.

J. C. JAMES
Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker

Calls Answered Day or Night
Phone 149 M.

A. HADLOCK, Oph. M.

Optometrist

Eye Glasses Scientifically Fitted

At Keulman's Jewelry Store
Antioch, Ill.

LOTUS CAMP NO. 557, M. W. A.

Meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month in the Woodmen hall, Antioch, Ill. Visiting neighbors always welcome.

J. C. JAMES, Clerk. NORRIS PROCTOR, V. C.

J. L. REDDING, D. V. M.

Veterinary Surgeon

Calls Answered Promptly

Phones Antioch, 164 R 1

Local, 1 L 1 S, 1 L.

RUSSELL, ILL.

T. N. DONNELLY & CO.

Loan and Diamond Broker

Diamonds, watches and all kinds of jewelry at less than cost. At half the price you pay regular stores.

24 North Dearborn St. Chicago

Sequoia Lodge No. 827 A.F. & A. M.

Holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month.

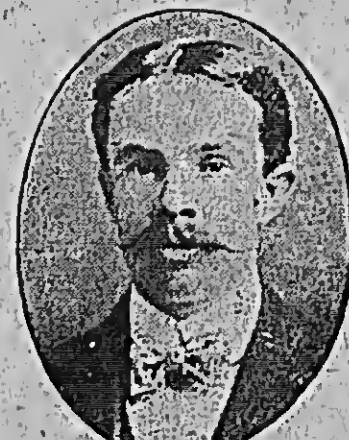
Visiting Brothers always welcome.

F. B. HUBER, Secy. FRANK KANDLER, W. M.

The Eastern Star meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

LOTTIE JOHNSON, W. M.

CHARITY HILLEBRAND, Secy.



P. B. JOHNSON
General Auctioneer

Has the best judgment of values and gets the highest prices. Farm sales a specialty. For dates, call this office, or Phone 111-M
Zion City, Ill.

It's only in the exceptionally large family that the job of doing the week's washing will spread over more than a quarter of a single working day when it's done by means of an

Electric Washing Machine

About two hours is usually sufficient. There's no drudgery in the operation. The machine does all the work. You look on.

Federal Electric Washing Machines

Sold on Monthly Payments.
\$5 Down puts a Federal in Your House.

Public Service Co.
OF NORTHERN ILL.

KRESO DIP No. 1

MAKES ALL LIVESTOCK CLEAN



Kills Lice, Mites, Fleas, Heals Cuts, Wounds, Scratches. For Mange, Sheep Scab and other skin troubles.

Prevents Hog Cholera

and all contagious diseases of live stock by keeping the premises sanitary

CLEANSES EASY TO USE DISINFECTS ECONOMICAL PURIFIES

Write for free booklets on the care of all live stock. Hog Cholera Prevention and the construction of a hog wallow.

Kreso Dip No. 1 in original packages

For Sale by

KING'S DRUG STORE

Patronize Home Industry USE SANO FLOUR

WHY?

First--It is a high quality flour--milled at home

Second--Much care is given to keeping the quality uniform

Third--It is milled from the choicest wheat grown in the community. There is no freight paid on either wheat or flour; no expensive traveling salesmen. Thus we can afford to make better flour for the same price

Fourth--A local flour mill helps to make a better community, as it encourages the growing of a good grade of wheat and offers a better market for it; besides, it furnishes mill feed to our farm people without an element of freight involved.

In justice to yourself and to our community you should give

SANO FLOUR

a thorough test. This will mean that you will become a permanent user of our home product--Sano

Made in Antioch from Wheat Grown in Antioch for His Majesty the Royal Antioch Citizen

ANTIOCH MILLING CO.

ANTIOCH, ILL.

A Cigar of Merit

"EL RECTOR"

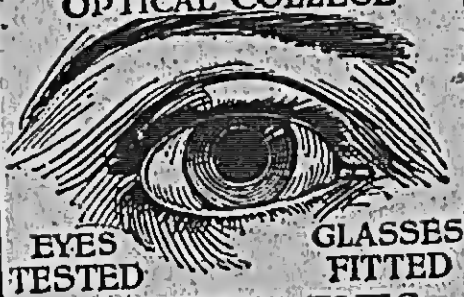
CLEAR HAVANA CIGAR

Factory 2201-2203 W. 12th St., Chicago, Ill. PHIL C. NIEMAN, Maker

Phone Canal 4478

OFFICE, 1204 S. LEAVITT ST.

INGALLS BROS.
Waukegan
OPTOMETRISTS
Graduates of McCormick OPTICAL COLLEGE



EYES TESTED GLASSES FITTED ARTIFICIAL EYES

BANK OF ANTIOCH

Buy and Sell Exchange and do a General Banking Business

J. E. BROOK, Banker

DR. G. W. JENSEN

Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist

Office over Gollwitzer's Barber

Office hours: 1 to 2:30 p. m.

Phone Antioch 134 R. For the

Antioch, Ill.

ZION INSTITUTION AND INDUSTRY

Department No. 4 Phone 31

Cement Stave

Window and Doors

House Raising and Moving

REDS ATTEMPT TO HOLD MEET

Police and Ex-Soldiers Battle 7,000 Foreigners at Gary, Ind.

PATRIOTS ROUT BOLSHEVIKI

Parade Is Stopped and Red Ties Stripped From 6,960 Anarchists—Forty Men Are Arrested—Cannot Speak English.

Gary, Ind., May 6.—Seven thousand bawlskiered, red-necked professional anarchists gathered in Gary to make good their promise of staging a parade and street demonstration.

There was no parade; there was nothing so dignified as a "demonstration." There was, however, a free-for-all street fight, climaxed with 40 of the anarchists in jail and the remaining 6,000 necktieless, even collarless and in some instances shirtless.

Fifty police armed with riot guns, 25 deputy sheriffs with automatic pistols, several hundred returned soldiers, restless for a fight and a volunteer organization of Gary citizens met the radicals and almost literally chewed them up.

There were two distinct battles during the daylight hours. The first occurred at noon and definitely decided the anarchists against conducting their raid.

The second developed at 4 p. m., when a throng of the "proletariat" refused to disperse when directed by the police. A total of 40 men was arrested after the pair of fights.

The police, soldiers and citizens who flung themselves into the fray came out of the affair with no wounds showing. Many of the "reds" were badly beaten.

After the two engagements the anarchists—few of whom could speak a word of English—scattered in search of liniments and bandages.

In spite of the casualties, it was agreed the social function of the reds' "convention" would be carried out as scheduled in the evening. This was to be a dance. Police, soldiers and the citizens' committee having tasted blood, announced that they, too, would participate in the night's "entertainment."

Leaders of the I. W. W. movement had planned on conducting their national convention in Chicago Saturday. Anarchists had arranged to feature a demonstration. The "show" was given wide advertisement, but at the last hour the promoters decided it would be safer to "try it first on the dog."

Gary, Indiana's industrial center, was selected, chiefly because of its foreign-speaking population. All those concerned with the overthrow of the government were invited. Morris Lieberman, Russian druggist in Gary, was in charge of local arrangements.

Mayor W. H. Hodges issued a proclamation promising to break up any street demonstration that might be attempted. Mr. Lieberman and his assistants on the arrangements committee laughed sardonically.

"The proclamation he damned," they are understood to have announced in fervid Russian.

A stream of the anarchists finally organized itself into a semblance of formation and rambled around to the Fourteenth street hall, where it was announced, the opening session of the "convention" would be held immediately and the parade commenced directly afterward.

It ambled down the street and found its way into the Romaninan hall in Adams street. The delegates who couldn't wedge their way into the meeting room girded the building in whistles and red, red ties. The police, deputy sheriffs, soldiers and citizens' vigilance committee, led by Col. Charles H. Maloney, attacked.

Those within the hall were not molested immediately. The police took stations at every door and window and mentioned that they would "bide their time."

A few of the anarchists without tried to offer resistance when their backway walked on. A score were ended into patrol wagons and taken to the jail.

The meeting adjourned. As each anarchist passed through the door he relieved of his red buttons, red pants, ties and badges. There was a show of resistance.

Captain's Wife Kills Man. Scott, Ariz., May 6.—Mrs. Beralee Ason, wife of Captain David D. Ason of the 158th Infantry, former An national guard, shot and killed a national, recently returned from overseas, and then turned the weapon on her. Though seriously wounded, physicians say she will recover.

Nine's Army to Hungary. May 6.—The Polish national council announces that a convention been concluded between the UK and the Russian bolshevik troops, which 18,000 bolshevik troops are on Hungary.

Portuguese Revolt. Lisbon, May 6.—An attempted military in Lisbon, which had been organized Tuesday of this week, was put down by the government. A number of persons were arrested and some expelled.

LIEUT.



Lieut. Col. Raymond Collishaw, famous Canadian "ace," who has returned to Canada from England to make plans for a transatlantic flight.

REDS RIOT MAY DAY

TANKS AID POLICE IN FIGHTING AT CLEVELAND.

Eleven Officers Wounded and 100 Persons Injured During Demonstration—200 Arrested.

Cleveland, O., May 3.—An unidentified man was killed by a detective's bullet, 11 policemen were shot or badly beaten, and about 100 persons wounded, many seriously, in general rioting which brought a dramatic finale to a Socialist May day demonstration of 20,000 reds here.

About thirty persons, seriously injured, are in hospitals, while scores of others, including women, were trampled by rioters and clubbed by police.

Socialists and sympathizers in East Ninth street and at Public Square were ridden down by mounted policemen and by soldiers in army tanks and trucks.

Socialist headquarters were totally wrecked by angry civilians bent on putting an end to the demonstration. The rioting was general in Public Square, East Ninth street, Huron road, Prospect avenue, Superior avenue, Bolivar avenue and other thoroughfares.

The one fatality occurred at Central and Woodland avenues, when a mob said to have been composed of Socialists and sympathizers rushed Detective Wondring and other officers. Wondring drew his revolver to save his own life, fired into the alleged leader of the mob, the bullet passing through the man's neck, killing him instantly.

Over 200 rioters were arrested. A score were found to have weapons on them, police say.

New York, May 3.—Rioting followed the celebration by the New York Call, the Socialist daily newspaper, of its occupation of new offices on Fourth avenue and the display outside of what some soldiers called "bolshevik posters."

250 PERSONS HURT IN PARIS

Several American Soldiers Are Victims of Their Curiosity in Concorde Place.

Paris, May 5.—Two hundred and fifty policemen were hurt, one sergeant, who was stabbed in the back, being in a dangerous condition, during the May day disorders, according to an announcement made by the prefecture of police at midnight. Apparently only one person was killed, a youth named Lorne, who according to reports not yet authenticated, was struck by several revolver bullets. The person who fired the shots is said to have been arrested, but his identity has not been established.

Several American soldiers were hurt in the Place de la Concorde, being the victims of their curiosity.

Launch U. S. Warship. New York, May 2.—More than 75,000 persons crowded into the Brooklyn navy yard Wednesday to witness the launching of the most powerful battleship ever built, the United States superdreadnaught Tennessee, a 32,000-ton monster which will cost \$15,000,000 when completed.

Small Loss on War Goods. Washington, May 6.—Sales of surplus war materials so far have resulted in but slight loss to the government. These sales, since the signing of the armistice and up to April 25, netted \$153,351,350.23.

Western Troops Arrive. New York, May 6.—With 1,013 troops aboard, including 55 officers and 1,137 men, comprising the One Hundred Nineteenth field artillery, complete, the cruiser Frederick arrived here from Brest.

FOE MUST SIGN WITHIN 15 DAYS

Will Be Permitted to Consider Treaty and Make Counter-Proposals.

ENEMY CHIEF NEARLY FAINTS

Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau Almost Overcome With Emotion When He Presents Credentials to Allies' Envoy.

Paris, May 5.—The German delegates to the peace congress will have 15 days in which to consider the treaty and make any counter-proposals they desire. It has been learned. They may begin offering their suggestions at any time, but no day of grace will be allowed. Representatives of the allies, it was stated, reserve the right to reply to any of the German objections or proposals at any time, but the belief is expressed that no more than five days or a week will be required for closing the exchanges of ideas.

While the date for the presentation of the treaty to the Germans has still not been fixed, it probably will be Monday or Tuesday. Numerous details remain to be approved, but consideration of them has reached such a stage that it is reasonably certain that the peace documents can be whipped into shape in the next three or four days. The ceremony of presentation will be in the presence of only the delegates of the governments which participated in the war.

The council of three is proceeding with its deliberations, unembarrassed by the absence of the Italian delegates. Italy is still regarded as a member of the conference and invitations are being forwarded to her ambassador for participation in the conference.

Among the questions still unsettled and which M. Clemenceau, David Lloyd George and President Wilson considered, at two meetings in the disposition of the German colonies. It has been learned that the Belgian claims have been finally disposed of or that an agreement has been reached giving Belgium priority in the reparations to the amount of \$500,000,000.

Versailles, France, May 5.—Pale and almost fainting from emotion, Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the German foreign secretary and head of the German peace delegation, passed through what evidently was one of the bitterest moments of his life Thursday. He was barely able to sustain himself through the brief ceremony of presenting the credentials of the delegation to a committee of the United States and the allies.

The meeting took place in the room of the Trianon hotel previously used for the sessions of the supreme military council. Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, on entering, was accompanied by Herr Landsberg, Professor Schmoecking and two secretaries, and waiting for him the allied representatives were grouped around Jules Cambon, the former French ambassador to Berlin, who is chairman of the commission.

Other members of the allies' party include Henry White of the United States, Lord Harding, Great Britain, and Ambassador Matsui, Japan.

TO RUSH U. S. TROOPS HOME

American Army in Europe to Be Limited to Force on the Rhine.

Paris, May 3.—The American expeditionary force will be reduced solely to the army of occupation along the Rhine as rapidly as possible, it was announced.

Three hundred thousand American soldiers will be sent home during May and a like number in June. After the first of July the use of French ports will be abandoned, American-controlled railroads returned to France and American and military police withdrawn. Antwerp will then become the American supply base under command of Brig. Gen. W. D. Connor. Communications hereafter will be through Belgium.

VON HINDENBURG IS OUT

Head of German Army Says Kaiser's Militarism Is Dead—Sends in Resignation.

Coblenz, May 5.—"German militarism has been broken forever," is a statement attributed to Field Marshal von Hindenburg, reports of whose resignation have been received. General Groener, former head of the department of munitions, who has been the field marshal's chief of staff, is mentioned as his chief's successor, according to news received here from Koblenz.

Bavarian Red Chief Shot.

Berlin, May 6.—The commander of the Bavarian Red army, Herr Egloff, was shot and killed after being sentenced to death by court-martial, according to a Bismberg message to the Tageblatt.

Fall New Attack on Clemenceau.

Paris, May 6.—Another attempt against Premier Clemenceau apparently has been frustrated by the arrest of a nineteen-year-old youth, who was seized near the entrance of M. Clemenceau's home.

FRED CLAYTON BUTLER



Fred Clayton Butler, who is United States director of Americanization, has called a national conference of the experienced workers among the foreign born and illiterates. This conference will discuss methods of education, instituting schools, safety, health, housing, and thrift.

WILL CALL CONGRESS

WILSON TO SUMMON LAWMAKERS ON OR BEFORE JUNE 1.

President's Plans Depend Wholly Upon Developments in Paris—Will Issue Call by Cable.

Washington, May 5.—That it is President Wilson's intention to be back in Washington by June 1 was admitted at the White House. Barring unforeseen developments the president for sometime, it was stated, has counted upon being in America again on that date. Also, it was learned, it is the president's present plan to call the new congress into extraordinary session on or about that date. If no contingency arises, he has decided to issue the call from Paris as soon as he is certain of the date of his arrival in the United States and then in Washington in time to appear before a joint session of the lawmakers. These plans, of course, are entirely tentative and depend wholly upon developments in Paris, White House officials pointed out.

U. S. FLYERS DIE AT PANAMA

Army Officers Sank When Airplane Hits the Canal Lock Gate—One Slightly Hurt.

Panama, May 5.—Maj. R. M. Clark of California, and Lieut. R. G. Tonkin, Atlanta, Ga., were killed in an airplane accident at Miraflores Locks. Lieut. J. R. Pitt was slightly injured. Major Clark and Lieutenant Tonkin were passengers in the hydroplane driven by Lieutenant Pitt. Because of engine trouble the machine was flying low. It cleared the first gate of the lower lock chamber, but struck the second gate, upsetting and throwing the three men into the water.

PLAN TO REGULATE PRICES

Massachusetts to Have Commission to Fix Cost of Necessities of Life.

Boston, Mass., May 5.—That a permanent state commission be appointed to regulate the prices of the necessities of life and that the lease of the state fish pier be broken if it is found that any of the lessees were responsible for the formation of the alleged fish trust were two recommendations made by a special investigating committee to the legislature. The commission has been investigating the fish industry and living conditions generally for 18 months.

HAYWOOD TO STAY IN PRISON

U. S. Court of Appeals Refuses to Approve Bonds for I. W. W. Leaders.

Chicago, May 5.—William D. Haywood, I. W. W. chieftain, and four of his associates now confined in the federal penitentiary at Port Leavenworth for violation of the espionage act, must remain in prison until they can furnish bonds more acceptable than those they have offered to obtain their freedom. The United States Circuit Court of Appeals refused to approve bonds for Haywood and four other I. W. W. leaders.

Search Seizure Bill Wins.

Springfield, Ill., May 2.—The senate passed, 29 to 11, the Anti-Saloon league law enforcement bill, called a search and seizure measure, to enforce anti-saloon laws in dry territory.

Hurt on Submarine Chaser.

Charleston, S. C., May 5.—Three naval men and 14 Charleston firemen were injured by explosion of a gasoline tank on the submarine chaser 68, which later burned to the water's edge.

Jeffre to Visit U. S.

Washington, May 5.—Private advices received here say Marshall Jeffre has not changed his plan to visit the United States again before the end of this year. He has not fixed a date for his trip.

Quaker's Three times as fast

In the Quaker Pipeless Furnace the heat is built of heavy boiler plate steel.



Steel radiates heat three times as fast as cast iron; in other words, it moves or circulates three times as much air in a given time.

THE QUAKER MFG. CO., Dept. 3, 140 N. Dearborn Street, CHICAGO

CALIFORNIA

Pacific Grove—with its ideal climate—famous summer and winter resort city on charming Monterey Bay—15 miles south of San Francisco. Wonderful fishing; world renowned auto drives along rugged shores and in beautiful pine, oak and cypress forests. Free literature. Address: Chamber of Commerce, Pacific Grove, Cal.

Send Stamp for list of all paying oil stocks in the greatest oil field in the world—the Burbank field—Texas. Central Stock Exch., 714 Ohio Ave., Wichita Falls, Tex.

AGENTS—11.12 buys lb. of our wonderful Forests, drives most stubborn rheumatism out of system. Rheumatism Herb Co., Venice, Cal.

Send for Free Booklet describing Fla. Orange Groves on beautiful lakes and macadamized roads. J. H. Shreve, Winter Haven, Fla.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 19-1919.

Out of Order.

The village was all agog. Flossie Flatfoot was marrying William Glos. The church was crowded. Flossie, looking as pale as her somewhat highly colored countenance would allow, bore up until the plain band ring was safely on her finger, and then, overcome, burst into tears.

The villagers were touched, but not anxious. All girls cry at weddings. Then suddenly William Glos screwed up his face and broke into howls. Tears poured down his face and dripped off his whiskers.

"What's up?" Hush, man! these nearest him urged. But Glos continued to howl, and at last burst out: "Let me be! I feel wuss 'an 'er about it!"—London Tit-Bits.

Locked Like It.

One of our camps was near the historical ground over which General Sherman made his famous march to the sea. One day the boys in an aero squad were working on several planes. One lad seemed to be having a hard time completing his task. He sweated in silence and finally threw down his tools and remarked: "This must be the spot where Sherman said 'what war is!'—Exchange.

What Better?

He—What is your highest ambition? She—Six feet one and just released. —Gargoyle.

With an Eye to the Future

Prima Donna Had Good Business Reasons for Asking for Slight Change in Contract.

Senator Lodge sounded the warning that the articles of the league of nations should be weighed carefully before being adopted. He asserted that too many lies might jeopardize our future.

"Indeed," we may well follow the example of the prima donna who was reading a rough draft of her new contract.

"When she came to the paragraph providing that she should have transportation for herself and maid, her dog and Signor Gaziboni, her husband, she drew a line through the singer's name.

"Just make that husband," she said. "Yes, madam," asserted the manager, "but my task why?"

"The diva blushed and coyly fingered her hair. 'I might wish to make a change,' she answered."

The Proper Vehicle.

"How foolish some of these poets are in their imagery! Now, how can a lover's lady drink to him with her eyes?" "Couldn't she use a looking-glass?"

St. Louis boasts of the champion lazy man.

He went to work and was too lazy to stop.

Postum First Found Favor

In the Small Communities

then in the cities, then in the nation's great metropolitan centers, until today it is demanded everywhere, and sold everywhere, as America's greatest health drink for table use. You can get from your grocer

The Original

POSTUM CEREAL

Boil it just like coffee—15 minutes after boiling begins.

It doubles the enjoyment of the meal with its rich, invigorating flavor; and, unlike coffee, it never upsets nerves, stomach or heart. Children as well as grown folks can drink Postum freely.

"There's a Reason"

Two Sizes, usually sold at 15c and 25c.

IT HAS become customary to start the history of the British Museum library with a transaction which took place between the British government and Sir Hans Sloane in 1753, but, as a matter of fact, the genesis of this library should be recorded 20 years earlier. The event chronicled upon this date of October 23, 1731, is a fire at Ashburnham house which partly destroyed the famous Cottonian library, and emphasized in the minds of influential patrons of learning the absolute necessity of properly housing the great collections which as yet had escaped the same fate, says the *Christian Science Monitor*.

The famous library was restored several years later to Sir Robert's son and successor, Sir Thomas Cotton, who inherited, also, his father's love of books. From Sir Thomas it came down to Sir John Cotton, who presented the collection to the nation in 1700. The Cotton library, therefore, should be considered the nucleus to which the other collections were added.

Money Raised by Lottery.

This brings us to Sir Hans Sloane, where the chronicle usually begins. Sir Hans was physician, naturalist and antiquary, and during his life

his
to the Br
pres was st
value, which
tion of Sir Hans a
circumstances.

The records show that the
ing containing the collecti
went to make up the Briti
was thrown open to the
January 15, 1750; but
"thrown open" require so
tion. Today there is no li
world where the visitor
able to inspect and make
wonderful contents with
freedom than the Br

Later, important additions to the Cottonian, Harleian, and Sloane collections include the Royal Library of 12,000 volumes, which was eventually turned over to the British Museum; George II, the Thomson collection ("Kings' Pamphlets," the de Costa collection of Hebrew books and manuscripts; the Birch collection of manuscripts; David Garrick's library of English plays; King'sbury's collection of biography and manuscripts; Cracherode collections of books and prints.

the classical library of
Buney. Two years later
George III became part of the British
museum. This necessitated his
quarters, and was the beginning of
the reconstructed museum. George
library contained no less than 84
volumes. George IV tried to disperse
of the collection to the emperor
Russia to enrich his own private
fers, but this plan was frustrated,
the volumes were saved to the British
nation.

No library is geographically situated more favorably to be availed of by the world than the British Museum. Some famous American collector some years ago bequeathed to it an extraordinary collection he himself had made, which it seemed from patriotic motives should have been turned over to an American institution. After he worked in the British museum, he

ever, and after seeing the cosmopolitan nature of those who visit and use its treasures, one is forced to admit that this collection will accomplish its highest good by being made available to the widest possible audience. It is rather than consigned to the geographical limitation of any one country, that the collection should be made available to the American Libraries. In this case the American donor considered his letters to letters beyond the demand of nationality.

"The Airbug'll Git You, if You Don't Watch Out"

In other words, Republican leaders want an understanding that every time a Republican senator is taken up one or more Democratic senators must be taken up, too. They want the risk to be made bipartisan.

It is an every-day sight nowadays to see senators soaring in planes over Washington. Half a dozen or so "go up" nearly every morning from Bolling field. Hardly a senator remaining in Washington for President Wilson to call an extra session has escaped the flying craze.

So the Hoosier poet, James Whitcomb Riley, is now paraphrased thus by the Republican leaders in Washington:

"The alibi'll get you if you don't watch out."

THE political savants who watch the course of events "up on the hill" in Washington are chuckling over the clever manner in which congress recently passed another federal child labor law. The new law is tucked to the

For there is a feud between the United States congress and the United States Supreme court which dates back to the days when John Jay managed to make the court much more influential than congress thought it had any right to be—a feud which has lost

labor law is worded very carefully. It provides that in addition to all other taxes, an excise tax of 10 per cent of the entire net profits shall be collected by the commissioner of internal revenue on the output of mills, canneries, workshops, factories and manufacturing establishments employing children under fourteen years of age; and of quarries employing children under sixteen

This same tax will also be levied where children between the ages of fourteen and sixteen are employed for more than eight hours a day or on night work. That is all. Nothing is said about how the law is to be enforced.

In the executive, legislative and judicial appropriation unit, however, the commissioner of internal revenue is provided with an appropriation of \$184,100, which he is permitted to turn over to the secretary of labor to enforce the child labor law. It does not say that he must do this, but that he may do so.

Congress did not dare mention the children's bureau, which was given authority to enforce the first child labor law. The whole matter is left to the discretion of the commissioner of internal revenue. If he wants to employ the children's bureau to do this work for him it is not illegal.

TO AVERT the new peril which, the war being over, has risen to endanger the homes of the United States and Great Britain, American housewives are working out a plan along the lines of a movement already under way in

England to solve the servant problem. In London the answer is the Legionary. In this country, according to the United States department of labor, it is "the industrialization of domestic service."

Cooks and housemaids, having escaped from the home, refuse to return to it on the old terms. Money, in the case of domestic servants appears to be no object, in this country at least, for cooks, if they will consent to cook, can earn war wages even in the kitchen.


In spite of this and of the fact that women are domestic servants than in any other field of human activity, reports from all over the country to the employment service agree that women are reverting to housework only when driven to it by sheer necessity, and then on the plain understanding that they will remain only until they can get something else to do.

Under these circumstances there has been created in London the Legionary, and to the United States there is in process of creation the "Industrial domestic." The Legionary is the brain-child of Lady Londonderry, resident in the Women's Legion. Lady Londonderry's plan is to organize the women as demobilized, a household section. No uniform will be worn during the hours of service, but when off duty the women will wear their badges at service stripes and, if they please, the uniform of the Legion.

Domestic servants recruited and supplied by the Legion will work under conditions and terms of service drawn up by the Legion, the idea being to render domestic work attractive by giving it a status equal that of similar paid work outside the home. Hours of work and of recreation and terms of service, including a minimum wage, are clearly defined.

A GOOD roads controversy that bids fair to split the highway forces of the nation into two hopelessly irreconcilable factions has developed out of the recently launched movement for a national system of "main line roads," to be built and maintained by the federal government.

I HOPE THEY GET TOGETHER SO WE CAN HAVE GOOD ROADS



Opponents of the measure claim to have the support of Secretary Houston who, it is said, does not favor altering the present plan of providing federal aid to the states in their own roadbuilding activities. Besides, the forest service, in charge of the national forests, is the biggest political machine in the country. In fact, its influence depends upon its power to build roads to the ~~vast~~ ^{outlet} forests wherever it chooses.

Many of the states are naturally against it, since their highway commissioners prefer to do the work in their own way, and think they can do it better.

5

long-lasting bars
in each package.



The biggest
value in
refreshment
you can pos-
sibly buy.

A BENEFIT to teeth,
breath, appetite and
digestion.

The price is 5 cents.



The Flavor Lasts



WRAPPED
IN
UNITED
STATES
PATENT
PAPER

And Then He Quits.

A French officer was trying to learn the English language. The following is his version of our mother tongue:

"When I discovered that I was quick I was fast; that if I was tired I was fast, and if I spent too freely I was fast, I was discouraged. But when I came across the sentence 'The first shall be last and the last shall be first,' I gave it up."

Supreme Law.
The children in the neighborhood organized a club and were enthusiastic.

"Oh," he replied, "we only have on law, and that is to serve refreshment at every meeting."

Probably no man in America was ever better qualified to successfully treat the diseases peculiar to women than Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. The cases that come to him run into many thousands, giving him an experience that rarely comes to any one man. Dr. Pierce found that in nearly every case there was certain vegetable growths which rarely failed to give prompt relief in the feminine disorders from which so many women suffer. He combined these roots and herbs into a temperance medicine, that he called Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This medicine is sold in both liquid and tablet form by druggists everywhere. A weakly, sickly, backache, headache, nervous, despondent woman, with regular or irregular pains—with feminine disorders that come in youth or middle age—is pretty sure to find in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription the exact remedy that her condition calls for.

An Alibi.
Leave it to the Irish to squirm out of tight situations. This one was before Judge Richardson and along with other testimony it was sited that he called the arresting officer names.
"Shure, judge, no! I did nothin' the kind," protested Pnt. "All I saw was that one of us should be in the zoo."—Los Angeles Times.

Yes, Rose, every race is a sure thing but the majority of girls bet the wrong way.

RURAL NEWS

LAKE VILLA

Miss Stella Kerr spent Saturday in Chicago.

Mrs. Daniels was in Chicago on business Friday.

F. M. Hamlin and wife spent Saturday in Chicago.

S. Nigra transacted business in Fond du Lac, last Sunday.

Mrs. Will Pester spent the past week with her sister in Chicago.

Capt. Bradley of Allendale Farm was in the city on business Thursday.

Miss Harriet Miller transacted business in Waukegan one day last week.

Mayor Thompson and Fred Lundin of Chicago spent the week-end at the latter's Fox Lake home near here.

Arthur Larson and wife of Kenosha spent Saturday afternoon and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Douglas.

Miss Gladys Ames of Hawthorne farm, Libertyville, spent a few days last week with her cousin, Mrs. Albert Boehm.

Moving pictures at the church again next Saturday evening, when an extra program will be given and an admission of 25 and 15 cents will be charged. Come and enjoy the evening.

Miss Harriet Miller has gone East on a two week's trip and will visit Anna Sagar, who lives in New York, and the Sugar family in Philadelphia. From there she will go on to Washington, D. C., for a few days of sight seeing before returning home.

The school board has recently hired Miss McNamara, intermediate teacher and Miss Mathews, primary teacher to remain with us another year, and we are sure all parents will be glad to hear of this arrangement. We are sorry to state that Miss Oefstedal has decided not to remain another year.

By mistake last week, the notice of the Royal Neighbor meeting here on Tuesday, May 13, at which District Deputy Jennie Christman was to hold a school of instruction, was inserted with the Antioch items. The meeting will begin at 10 o'clock on the morning train arrives about 9:15, which will give us an all day meeting. Bring your picnic dinner and spend the day.

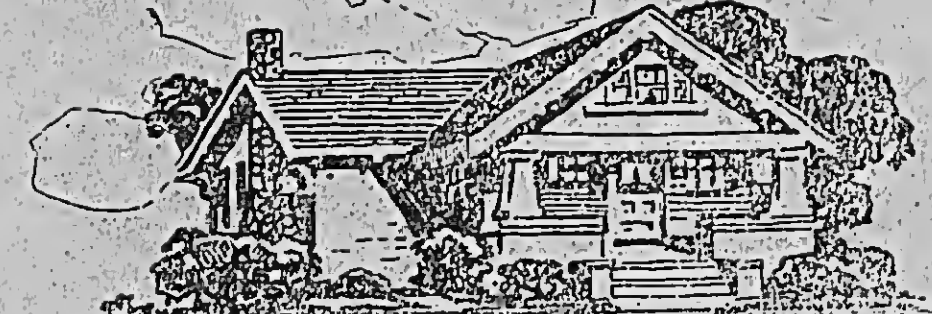
Sympathy as a Fine Art

Sympathy is one of the fine arts. It should enrich, not impoverish; strengthen, not weaken; inspire while it comforts. It is easy enough to say you are sorry. It is easy to grieve with your friend over his trouble and pity him for his misdeeds. But the sympathy which is a fine art does not encourage him to give way to despair. It stimulates. It puts hope in place of heartache. It points on and up. Do not wrong your friend with the sympathy which will make him feel like pitying himself.

Dream Has Physical Basis.

The "falling from a height" dream has a physical basis, for scientists have shown that this form of nightmare invariably occurs during the first few minutes after falling asleep. It is suggested by the general muscular relaxation that takes place when we settle down. A change of position or even a fraction of an inch or the least little slip of the muscles, is sufficient to convey the idea of a fall to the brain.

BUILD IT NOW



If You Need That House BUILD IT NOW

Your first peace-time work is the building of that new house you had to go without while the war was on.

Both labor and materials are available once more and a great deal of government building, state work and factory construction already is under way. Measure the amount of satisfaction and service your new home would bring and you'll want to get started at once.

The sensible thing then is to BUILD NOW and we have all the material to build the sensible way—framing, siding, trim, shingles, doors and Beaver Board—the manufactured lumber, knottless and crackless—for the walls and ceilings. Speak to us about it today.

H. R. ADAMS & COMPANY

WILMOT

Francis Healy spent Sunday at Waterford.

Sophia Runkel spent Sunday in Chicago.

Ada Dean was home from Wheatland over Sunday.

Grace Carey spent the first of the week in Chicago.

Tom Loftus is having his house wired for electricity.

Mr. Leach of Burlington was here on business Friday.

Wm. Morgan made a business trip to Chicago Wednesday.

Eda and Rosa Bufon were home from Kenosha Sunday.

Mr. Powers of Racine made a business trip to Wilmot Friday.

Father Brasky was a guest at the W. Carey home Saturday night.

Clyde Bufon and a friend motored out from Kenosha Thursday night.

Mrs. August Holdorf is visiting at the Harry Holdorf home in Bristol.

B. Nett and wife were Sunday visitors at the Lentz home in Bassetts.

Mary and Margaret Moran spent Wednesday in Kenosha visiting relatives.

Gertrude O'Connor of East Troy, was a guest at the L. Hegeman home over Sunday.

Francis Healy has accepted a position in the Waterford school for the coming year.

Ernest Peacock has moved his family and household goods into the Sear's home.

Mr. Gallus and Mr. Murray of Kenosha spent several days fishing in Wilmot last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lynne Sherman and Shirley visited Grayslake relatives last Thursday.

Mrs. John Westlake and children of Chicago spent last week at the David Shales home.

R. C. Shottliff opened up his ice cream parlor for the summer months the first of the week.

A large crowd attended the monthly meeting of the Lutheran Ladies Aid Friday afternoon.

Edith Dean and Mary Madden of Kenosha spent over Sunday at their respective homes here.

Raymond and Margaret Nett have been spending the past week with their grandparents at Bassetts.

Misses Ruth and Alleen Morgan were home from Beloit college for an over Sunday visit with their parents.

Pvt. Clarence White of the 333 Inf. is back from overseas and received his discharge at Camp Custer last week.

Remember to attend the card party and supper given by the Cemetery Helpers at the Woodman hall, Friday night, May 9th.

Leland Hegeman and Geo. O'Malley motored to East Troy and Milwaukee where they have visited relatives and friends the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin McGuire and daughters, Norma and Katherine of Chicago arrived the first of the week. Mr. and Mrs. McGuire will remain for the summer months.

Prof. and Mrs. Phillips entertained the members of the High School Student body at a party Friday night. The evening was very pleasantly spent in playing games and refreshments were served.

Mrs. George Dean was called to Antioch for the week to assist in the care of her grandchild, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hanke, who was seriously injured in an accident last week.

Messrs. Shepherd and Marty of the Chicago Milk Products Co. were in Wilmot this week to make all arrangements necessary for the reopening of the factory here. At present this factory is being used as a receiving station and the milk hauled to Trevor.

There will be a dance for the benefit of the Holy Name church given by the choir members on Friday night, May 16, at the Silverlake hall. An excellent jazz orchestra from Chicago has been secured for the occasion and no expense is being spared to make the affair a success. Tickets, including war tax, \$1.00 with supper extra. Be sure and attend.

Clay and Cork for Insulation.

A new heat insulating material, composed of a mixture of a special clay and cork, has been discovered by a Norwegian engineer. The clay and cork mixture is burned and the result is the formation of a very light substance that is said to be eminently suitable for all heat insulating purposes.—Indianapolis News.

Worth It.

"Gave up from eating too much dinner"—"I feel awfully sick, ma, but it was worth it."—Boston Transcript.

KEEP THE LOAN FIRES BURNING, WORKERS!

"Finish the Job" Should Be the Slogan of Victory Liberty Loan Leaders of Seventh District.

SOLDIERS STICK TO POSTS

Chairmen and Their Aids Must Not Quit Until All the Government's War Obligations Have Been Discharged.

Returns at the five state headquarters in Chicago show that the county chairmen and other important workers in the Seventh Federal Reserve district are signing up for the fifth big loan. They are actuated by the same sense of duty, it is reported, as fills the breasts of the soldiers now held in France. The soldiers over there long for home; but they realize that their work is not done. Garrisonians must be held along the Rhine until peace has been formally signed and the terms of the peace treaty have been carried out.

In the same way it is generally recognized by chairmen and other workers throughout the Seventh Federal Reserve district, the men who are responsible for the financial part of the war, cannot quit until the financial obligations are discharged. The big bills for any undertaking come in immediately after the completion of that work. It would be an irresponsible business man, it is conceded on all hands, who would refuse responsibility for that part of his contractor's bills that came in after the drying of the last nail.

The Fourth Liberty Loan paid off the then outstanding treasury certificates of indebtedness and furnished enough new money to carry the government until mid-December. Since that date the treasury department has been borrowing from the banks at the rate of \$300,000,000 a week, and by the time the Victory Loan is offered will owe nearly six billion dollars. The Fifth loan money will pay off these bank loans and carry the government until the money raised under the 1918 revenue act begins to come in.

The sudden termination of the war brought an increase in the day to day military expenditures. The total for December passed, for the first time, the two billion mark. The January total was slightly less, but exceeded any other month except January, February promises to show a considerable decrease. The high daily outlays since the end of fighting have been due to the liquidation of the war machine, and were unavoidable. There is still a great mass of contract obligations to be cleared away—contracts entered into by business men for the rush production of munitions that would have been absolutely essential had the war gone on for a few weeks or months longer.

Chairmen and workers who happen to hear of anyone who is declining to participate in the next loan have ready to their hands a set of the best possible arguments against this sort of conduct.

In the first place the man who refuses to work in the next loan or to buy bonds of the next issue can be charged with being a quitter or a coward. Neither is an especially American attribute. As a nation Americans have the reputation of seeing a thing through. And the fields of France proclaim that they are not cowards.

But the infrequent loan worker who is saying that he cannot find time to participate in the Victory drive, or does not feel any obligation to do so, may be charged with cowardice. It is generally recognized where such an attitude is encountered that the man fears the fifth loan will not be a success. The man who is preparing to quit now, it is pointed out, is doing so because he does not want to be identified with a failure. The answer to this is that none of the 6,000,000 men who stopped the victorious German march on Paris at Chateau Thierry, asked to be excused from going into the fight because he expected it to be a failure. Yet all the foreign military men thought that the Americans could not stop the Germans at this point.

Another argument answers a good deal of half-hearted comment which maintains that it makes no difference whether the banks have to take the loan. But the business man or the wage earner who thinks that it makes no difference to him is decidedly mistaken. If the public does not take the bonds the banks, as everyone knows, must do so. Now on December 31 the national banks of the country had resources of \$20,042,224,000. This was the first time in the nation's history that the total ever got above the twenty-billion mark.

This enormous banking power shows, for one thing, that the nation can take another six billion loan with ease if the organization gets out and works. But it also shows something else. The twenty billion, of course, is greatly more than the total that is normally available for credit operations. If the banks should have to take the greater part of the next loan, and to add this burden to the more than two billion now tied up in Liberty loans, and the additional treasury certificates

WOMEN'S COUNCIL MEETS IN PARIS

Eighty Well-Known French Women Guests of Y. W. C. A. for Opening Session.

Paris, Feb. 2.—Eighty of the most prominent women in France who are interested in all women's problems attended the first meeting of the Provisional Council of the American Young Women's Christian Association, held at Paris headquarters, 8 Place Edouard VII, Jan. 30.

Mrs. Robert Lansing, wife of the Secretary of State, who is first vice-president of the council, presided, conducting all sessions in French, as two-thirds of the members represent French associations with whom the Y. W. C. A. has been co-operating.

All women in France are looking forward to the findings of the council as of tremendous importance not only to women in France, but all over the world. The purpose of the council is to collect and make available information about conditions and needs of women, to become acquainted with different kinds of work and to develop a few typical illustrations which will set standards for future permanent work.

Following are the societies represented: Union Chretienne des Jeunes Filles, Student Movement, Foyer des Alliees, Amies de la Jeune Filles, National Council of Women. Among the delegates were Miss Jules Siegfried, Mme. Avril de St. Croix, Baroness Vatteville, Countess Pourtales and Mrs. Waldegrave of London.

Mrs. William G. Sharp, wife of the ambassador to France, is honorary chairman of the council and Mrs. Francis McNeil Bacon, president, pro tem, Miss Charlotte Niven, director of Y. W. C. A. work in Italy, is secretary.

Y. W. C. A. PROMOTES WORLD FELLOWSHIP

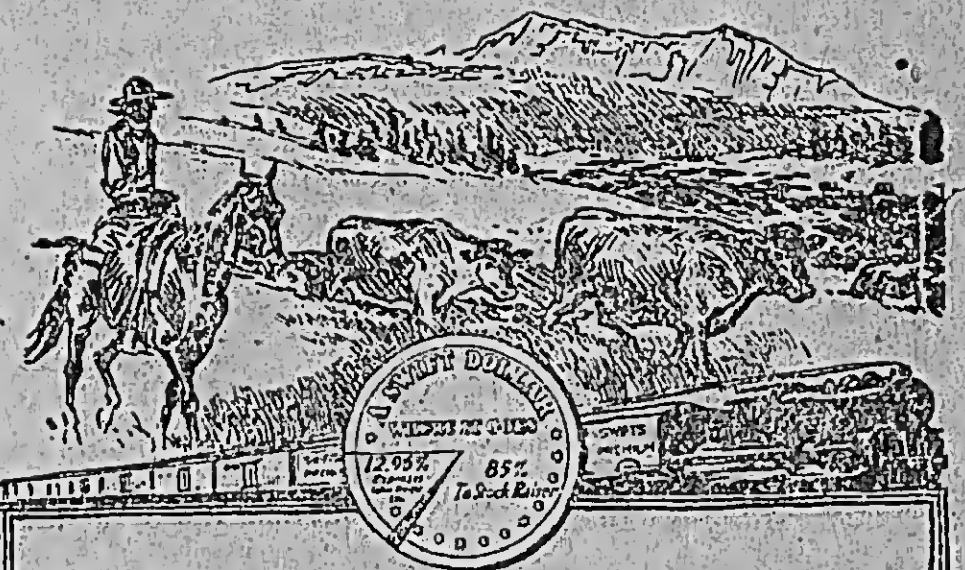
Will Send Industrial Commission to Meet Foreign Labor Leaders.

The War Work Council of the Young Women's Christian Association plans to send an industrial commission of women to England, France and Italy in April to meet prominent labor leaders of those countries with a view to promoting world fellowship among women.

The commission will be made up of Mrs. Raymond Stabbins, representing the National Women's Trade Union League of America; Mrs. Irene Osgood Andrews, American Association for Labor Legislation; Miss Grace Drake, National Consumers' League; Mrs. James S. Cushman, chairman of the War Work Council of the Young Women's Christian Association; Miss Florence Simms, Miss Marie Wing and Miss Imogene B. Ireland, secretary to the commission, all of the Y. W. C. A. and Miss Mary Gilson, an authority on employment management.

Miss Florence Simms says in regard to the commission: "The war has forced upon us the bearing of international relationships in all things, and our touch with women in other countries has made us include in our international thinking the industrial life of women. The war has wrought so many changes in this that it seems a timely thing that women interested in the larger life of our women workers should take counsel together and express their interest with the hope that certain minimum standards which seem essential to health and welfare among women may be agreed upon and obtained."

Our War Work Council is sending abroad this women's commission from organizations in America directly concerned with the welfare and largest interests of industrial women."



The Flow of Meat

Two-thirds of the live stock in the United States has to be raised in the West.

One-half of the consumers of meat live in the East.

In other words, the proper vehicle for the live stock is one or distant from most need it in the for.

Fifty years ago, raised close to every ter, the country butcher the job after a fashion.

But the job got too big. Now millions of animals moved hundreds of miles to millions people. Somewhere on the way they have to be turned into meat.

The packers solved the problem. They set up plant where the "live haul" and the "mat haul" were in the right balance. They built up distributing systems—refrigerator cars, refrigerating plants branch houses. They saved time, money and meat everywhere. The packer benefited in better meats and higher prices; the consumer in better meat and lower prices.

As the country grew, the packers had to grow, or break down. Because of its present sized efficiency, Swift & Company is to perform its part in this service a fraction of a cent per pound produced.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.